## Section II. (Amendments to the Claims)

Please amend claims 6, 8, 16, 22, 23, 30 and 35 as set out in the following listing of claims 1-35.

- 1. (Original) A SGR gene encoding a polypeptide comprising amino acid sequence having at least 60% homology with SGR domain I which is conserved amino acid sequence region of 49~207 among amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 30, and inducing leaf yellowing by participating in chlorophyll catabolism during plant senescence.
- 2. (Original) The SGR gene according to claim 1, wherein the polypeptide comprises a chloroplast-targeting signal peptide sequence, SGR domain II, and/or SGR domain III which contains 2~6 conserved glutamines (Qs) in C-terminal region.
- 3. (Original) The SGR gene according to claim 1, wherein the polypeptide comprises the amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 30 to 50 and 57.
- 4. (Original) The SGR gene according to claim 3, wherein the SGR gene comprises the DNA sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs:1 to 21 and 28.
- 5. (Original) A polypeptide encoded by the SGR gene of claim 4.
- 6. (Currently Amended) A recombinant vector comprising the SGR gene of claim 1-or-elaim 2.
- 7. (Original) A microorganism transformed with the recombinant vector of claim 6.
- 8. (Currently Amended) A plant transformed with the SGR gene of claim 1 or claim 2.
- 9. (Original) A method for producing a stay-green mutant plant, which comprises mutating SGR gene of yellowing plants or fragments thereof.
- 10. (Original) The method according to claim 9, wherein the SGR gene encodes the polypeptide comprising amino acid sequence having at least 60% homology with SGR domain I which is

conserved amino acid sequence region of 49~207 among amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 30.

- 11. (Original) The method according to claim 10, wherein the polypeptide comprises the chloroplast-targeting signal peptide sequence and SGR domain II, and/or SGR domain III which contains 2~6 conserved glutamines (Qs) in C-terminal region.
- 12. (Original) The method according to claim 10, wherein the SGR gene comprises the base sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs:1 to 21 and 28.
- 13. (Original) The method according to claim 9, wherein the SGR gene fragment comprises the DNA sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 21 to 29.
- 14. (Original) The method according to claim 9, wherein the mutating of SGR gene is carried out by deleting a part of base of said gene, substituting other singular or plural bases for a part of base of said gene, or adding other singular or plural bases to said gene.
- 15. (Original) The method according to claim 12, wherein A substitutes for the 295<sup>th</sup> base G in the SGR gene of SEQ ID NO:1.
- 16. (Currently Amended) A stay-green mutant plant produced by the method of any one-claim among claims 9-to 15.
- 17. (Original) A method for producing a stay-green mutant plant, which comprises suppressing the expression of the SGR gene in yellowing plant.
- 18. (Original) The method according to claim 17, wherein the SGR gene encodes the polypeptide comprising amino acid sequence having at least 60% homology with SGR domain I which is conserved amino acid sequence region of 49~207 among amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 30.
- 19. (Original) The method according to claim 18, wherein the polypeptide comprises the

chloroplast-targeting signal peptide sequence and SGR domain II, and/or SGR domain III which contains 2~6 conserved glutamines (Qs) in C-terminal region.

- 20. (Original) The method according to claim 18, wherein the SGR gene comprises the base sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs:1 to 21 and 28.
- 21. (Original) The method according to claim 17, wherein suppressing the expression of the SGR gene is performed by gene silencing technique.
- 22. (Currently Amended) A stay-green mutant plant produced by the method of any one-claim among claims 17 to 21.
- 23. (Currently Amended) A method for producing a stay-green mutant plant, which comprising comprises the steps of:
  - (a) obtaining a recombinant vector by introducing a SGR gene or a fragment thereof originated from target plant to be mutated, to T-DNA vector; and
  - (b) transforming a wild type plant with the recombinant vector.
- 24. (Original) The method according to claim 23, wherein the SGR gene encodes the polypeptide comprising amino acid sequence having at least 60% homology with SGR domain I which is conserved amino acid sequence region of 49~207 among amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 30.
- 25. (Original) The method according to claim 24, wherein the polypeptide comprises the chloroplast-targeting signal peptide sequence and SGR domain II, and/or SGR domain III which contains 2~6 conserved glutamines (Qs) in C-terminal region.
- 26. (Original) The method according to claim 24, wherein the SGR gene comprises the base sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs:1 to 21 and 28.
- 27. (Original) The method according to claim 23, wherein the SGR gene fragment comprises the DNA sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 21 to 29.

- 28. (Original) The method according to claim 23, wherein the T-DNA vector is a vector for RNAi which induces gene silencing by making the double-stranded RNA (dsRNA) in a transgenic plant.
- 29. (Original) The method according to claim 23, wherein the recombinant vector comprises CaMV35s promoter or senescence-enhanced promoter.
- 30. (Currently Amended) A stay-green mutant plant produced by the method of any one claim among claims 23-to 29.
- 31. (Original) A method for producing a stay-green mutant plant, which comprises inactivating the protein encoded by the SGR gene in yellowing plant.
- 32. (Original) The method according to claim 31, wherein the SGR gene encodes the polypeptide comprising amino acid sequence having at least 60% homology with SGR domain I which is conserved amino acid sequence region of 49~207 among amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 30.
- 33. (Original) The method according to claim 32, wherein the polypeptide comprises the chloroplast-targeting signal peptide sequence and SGR domain II, and/or SGR domain III which contains 2~6 conserved glutamines (Qs) in C-terminal region.
- 34. (Original) The method according to claim 32, wherein the SGR gene comprises the base sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 1 to 21 and 28.
- 35. (Currently Amended) A stay-green mutant plant produced by the method of any one claim among claims 31 to 34.